#### §812.47

- (b) Unanticipated adverse device effects.

  (1) A sponsor shall immediately conduct an evaluation of any unanticipated adverse device effect.
- (2) A sponsor who determines that an unanticipated adverse device effect presents an unreasonable risk to subjects shall terminate all investigations or parts of investigations presenting that risk as soon as possible. Termination shall occur not later than 5 working days after the sponsor makes this determination and not later than 15 working days after the sponsor first received notice of the effect.
- (c) Resumption of terminated studies. If the device is a significant risk device, a sponsor may not resume a terminated investigation without IRB and FDA approval. If the device is not a significant risk device, a sponsor may not resume a terminated investigation without IRB approval and, if the investigation was terminated under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, FDA approval.

## § 812.47 Emergency research under § 50.24 of this chapter.

- (a) The sponsor shall monitor the progress of all investigations involving an exception from informed consent under §50.24 of this chapter. When the sponsor receives from the IRB information concerning the public disclosures under §50.24(a)(7)(ii) and (a)(7)(iii) of this chapter, the sponsor shall promptly submit to the IDE file and to Docket Number 958–0158 in the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, copies of the information that was disclosed, identified by the IDE number.
- (b) The sponsor also shall monitor such investigations to determine when an IRB determines that it cannot approve the research because it does not meet the criteria in the exception in \$50.24(a) of this chapter or because of other relevant ethical concerns. The sponsor promptly shall provide this information in writing to FDA, investigators who are asked to participate in this or a substantially equivalent clinical investigation, and other IRB's

that are asked to review this or a substantially equivalent investigation.

 $[61 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 51531, \; \mathrm{Oct.} \; 2, \; 1996, \; \mathrm{as} \; \mathrm{amended} \; \mathrm{at} \; 64 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 10943, \; \mathrm{Mar.} \; 8, \; 1999]$ 

# Subpart D—IRB Review and Approval

### §812.60 IRB composition, duties, and functions.

An IRB reviewing and approving investigations under this part shall comply with the requirements of part 56 in all respects, including its composition, duties, and functions.

[46 FR 8957, Jan. 27, 1981]

#### §812.62 IRB approval.

- (a) An IRB shall review and have authority to approve, require modifications in (to secure approval), or disapprove all investigations covered by this part.
- (b) If no IRB exists or if FDA finds that an IRB's review is inadequate, a sponsor may submit an application to FDA.

[46 FR 8957, Jan. 27, 1981]

#### §812.64 IRB's continuing review.

The IRB shall conduct its continuing review of an investigation in accordance with part 56.

[46 FR 8957, Jan. 27, 1981]

#### §812.65 [Reserved]

### §812.66 Significant risk device determinations.

If an IRB determines that an investigation, presented for approval under §812.2(b)(1)(ii), involves a significant risk device, it shall so notify the investigator and, where appropriate, the sponsor. A sponsor may not begin the investigation except as provided in §812.30(a).

[46 FR 8957, Jan. 27, 1981]